(a) whether a large number of child labourers have been liberated in Maharashtra and several other States this year;

(b) if so, the details of child labourers liberated from different industries in different States, district-wise;

(c) the industries and from what conditions they have been liberated; and

(d) the steps taken to rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K.CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) Conducting raids and inspections to detect cases of violations of the provisions of the Act is a regular and ongoing exercise carried out by the respective State Governments. During the special drive launched by the Government of Maharashtra 916 children were rescued mainly from Zari, Gold Ornaments and Hotel Industries in the last few months. Government of NCT of Delhi also rescued 648 children working in Embroidery units in the similar drive conducted in last few months.

(d) Government of India has taken steps for withdrawal and rehabilitation of child labour working in hazardous occupations to reduce the incidence of child labour through the Scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLF). Under the Scheme, special schools have been set up in the child labour endemic districts with the provision for non-formal/ formal education, vocational training, stipend, nutrition, health-care etc. After a maximum period of three years in the special schools, these children are mainstreamed into regular education system.

Educated unemployed in the country

1728. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated total number of educated unemployed in the country, with break-up, of Higher Secondary/Intermediate, Graduate/ B.A., Postgraduate/M.A/M.Sc Engineering diploma holders, Engineering degree holders, Doctors/B.D.S./M.B.B.S,Teachers/B.Ed/M.Ed, M.B.A.; and

(b) what steps Government are considering to solve the burning issue of growing unemployment of the educated in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) Educational level-wise distribution of jobseekers, all

of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered with employment exchanges In the country as on 31st December 2003 is given in the enclosed Statement. (See below)

(b) The approach to Tenth Ran focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan has laid emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors, which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints, which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention has been paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities, which have a large employment potential.

Statement

Educational level-wise distribution of jobseekers registered with employment exchanges as on 31 *st Dec.* 2003

SI. No.	Educational level	Number on live register as on 31-12-2003 (in thousands)
1	10th Class Passed	17051.7
2	10th+ 2 Passed	7892.5
3	Graduates and post-Graduates	5310.5
I	Arts	2148.2
1	Science	994.6
III	Commerce	777.5
IV	Engineering	218.3
V	Medicine	48.1
VI	Veterinary	7.0
VII	Agriculture	36.3
VIII	Law	21.4
IX	Education	803.1
X	Others	256.0
	TOTAL*	30254.8

*Totals may not tally due to rounding off.